A CRUISER'S DEBUT.

THE WAR SHIP ATLANTA MAKES HER FIRST

The Successful Launch at Chester-A Short Voyage Without Sall, Steam, or Rudder-History and Description of the New Yessel-

anta was launched shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon from Roach's shipyard. There were about 1,000 people in the yard and 190 or more, including several ladies, on the vessel when the started. Early in the morning a flagstaff ity feet high had been raised on the super. the center staff to each end of the vessel

some from New York, Washington, and rudder, and a few feet of her steer hung over

the ship came upon them. The outer ends of the bracking timbers were buried in the ground. Upon these stationary ways were placed the "moving ways," timbers placed one upon another bound and bloted together, the bottom smooth and slippery resting on the greased stationary ways, and the top cut to if the curving bottom of the vessel. These moving ways were in two sections, an upper and a lower, and between the two was a row of wedges about a fool apart, with the thin edges just inserted between the timbers enough so that they would not fall out.

At 200 o'clock Mr. Fountain, who had charge of the launch, called out, "all ready," and a hundred men, who had been idly sitting about on timbers and on the ground, each with a big sledge hammer convenient to his hand, sprang to their text and ranged themselves, fifty on each side, in front of the wedges, At a signal every man began to drive in a wedge, and the din was like that of a boiler shop, only lacking the metallic quality. Driving home the wedges left the vessel resting chiefly on the ways, and it was possible to remove the block piles from beneath her and the propping poles from the sides. This was the next work of the men, who divided for it, some going underneath the ship with heavy hammers to knock out the olocks which were boiled together, and the others with axes and heatering rams knocking down the props at the sides. A painter, with his baint brush tied to the end of a long pole, followed these last, and covered up the black spots which the end of the props had made upon the bright red paint, with which the bottom and sides of the ship up to the water line were covered.

It was a little after 3 o'clock when the last

or three hundred yards up the river the spot where the Atlanta began real from the spot where the Atlanta began real life this afternoon, and upon the same shore, is the place where Penn and his Quaker pilgrims first landed just 302 years ago. The old well which they immediately dug marks the place and is a well to-day. The street which leads inland from it is called Penn street, and calong it and some neighboring streets are numerous queer old houses, still habitable, which Penn and his followers built out of bricks brought all the way from England, before Penn decided that the water front of two rivers was better than that of one, and betook himself up the river and founded Philadelphia. Perhaps the craft which brought Penn over would not have looked more odd to the sailor of twenty years ago than the long, narrow, drab-topped red-bottomed, rooked in steel shell that floated in the Delaware this afternoon.

The new dispatch boat, the Dolphin, which ad been lying out in the river during the sy, started for New York immediately after sy, leading the sy the started for the started for

who a diressed him. After the Atlanta was in the water several new discrete came up, shook hands with him, and congrainated him upon the very successful launch. Mr. Rouch locked after each one of them as they walked away, with a queer expression on his fines as if won-dering what they meant by that. Then he would draw his chin back into his collar again and resume his solitary raeditative walk.

launch were Secretary Lincoln Charles H.
Loring, chief of the bureau of steam engineerlog; Admiral Simpson and all the members of
the naval advisory board; Admiral Jewett,
Chief Constructor Wilson, Dr. Taylor, chief of
the New York bureau of vaccination; Chief
Engineer Horton, Garret Stephen, and Thomas
Roach, James Keyeer, Mr. Thompson, and W.
F. McPherson, merchants of Philadelphia, and
quite a number of naval officers and bureau
officers of the navy department from Washington.

Ingion.

The Atlanta is the first steel cruisor built as a result of the action of Secretary of the Navy Hunt in appointing, in June, 1813, an advisory board to decide what kind and number of vessels ought immediately to be built. That board decided that, though ironclads were not immediately necessary thirty-eight unarmored cruisers of different sizes ought to be built at once. The next year congress authorized the construction of one each of the two larger classes of cruisers recommended by this board, and by the same act created the advisory board which has had charge of the construction of these vessels and is still nesticate, with Roar Admiral Elimpson, at the head of the construction of the seventh of the head of the construction of the seventh recommendation of this board and the secretary of the navy; results of the interpretary of the navy; results of the interpretary of the navy; results of the interpretary of the previous act, and in addition provided for in the previous act, and in addition provided for two smaller cruisers and a dispatch boat, appropriating \$1,200,000 to commence their construction and procure their armament. The secretary of the navy decided to furnish the masts, spars, rigging, boats, stores, and ordinance from the national navy yards, and accordingly advertised for bids for the construction of the buils and machinery. Mr. John Roach was the lowest bidder, at \$2,400,000, and obtained the construction of the hulls and machinery. Mr. John Roach was the lowest bidder, at \$2,400,000, and obtained the construction.

The Atlanta is 75 feet long at the water line and 283 feet over all; her breadth is 42 feet; her draught is 16 feet 10 inches, and her displacement 3,000 tons. The workmen began to lay her keel about seven months and chicago are in process of construction.

The Atlanta is 75 feet long at the water line and 283 feet over all; her breadth is 42 feet; her draught is 16 feet 10 inches, and her displacement 3,000 tons and hour server the server have a subject to the server have

The material of which the ship is built is prescribed by law as "steel, of domestic manu-

boing caught by the sound a quarter of the way round, and stern foremost, as she was launchep, arred up the Delaware toward Philadelphia. A line of people stood against the guard chains at the edge of her main deck, at both ends of the ship, and upon the superstructure deck, which covers the main deck in the center for more than half of its length. Without machinery, masts, armament, or stores she did not sink into the water more than 12 or 13 feet, and left for a feet of the red paint up to her load water line uncovered. With her superstructure dock, turrets, and barbettes she was a queer looking object even to me who had been building ships for half a century.

Two or three hundred yards up the river comments and the form the 5 per cent. Daid for labor."

for labor."

In the shipyard, blast mill, foundry, rolling mills, machine shops, and other institutions going to make up the shipbuilding industry here, not counting other shops and yards, Mr. Roach employs about 3,090 men and pays out every week from \$20,000 to \$50,000 in Chester. "There would be some crying here." said Mr. Farrand, the superintendent, "If these works should shut down."

The Atlanta will cost the government, exclusive of masts, spars, rigging, boats, and

The Atlanta will cost the government, exclusive of masts, spars, rigging, boats, and armament, 5018,090. Her complement of men will be 250. An 8-inch long rifled gun will be mounted on the open main deck at each end of her. The men working those guns will be protected by a barbette three feet high, built of 2-inch sicel plates. Beneath the superstructure deck there will be six 6-inch rifled cannon, and six Hotchkiss machine guns will be handled from as many turrets, one act each corner of the superstructure deck, and one in the center, on each side.

It is expected that all the work necessary to be done on her at the yards will be finished in about a week. She will then be taken to New York for her engines.

Eniscopsilians Discuss the Confessional.

Episcopalians Discuss the Confessional. DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 9.—The Episcopal congress, now in session here, devoted its morning session to-day to a discussion of the confessional. A paper was read by the Rey. J. H.

fessional. A paper was read by the Rev. J. H. Hopkins, of Williamsport, Pa., sustaining the Hopkins, of Williamsport, Pa., sustaining the question. The Rev. C. George Curry, of Philadelphia, feared the confessional because it became compulsory in the cod. The Rev. Edward W. Osborn, of Boston, said he was a believer in the confessional. He claimed that the whole sense and feeling of the church hold that confession and absolution are needful and lawful. The Rev. Leighton Parks, of Roston, said the confessional was of pure origin, but had despendated. Other gentlemen discussed the subject briefly.

Blown Up in a Powder Mill. CUMMISSVILLE, ONT., Oct. 9.—The Hamilton powder mills were blown up to-day. Four men were killed and two wounded. Their names are Wm. Murray, Henry Sibbels, Geo. Mathews, and Wm. Heatherington. The in-Mathews, and Wm. Heatherington. The injured are Albert Culp, who was badly burned
about the head and legs, and Banie! Doherty,
who was badly burned and had some limbs
broken. Neither is expected to live. The appearance of the victims is sokening. It was
with difficulty that some of the bodies were
recovered. They were found stripped naked
and a long distance off in the bushes with legs
and arms broken and burned black. They
were scarcely reaganizable. The cause of the
explosion is unknown.

A Protest Against Change of Meridian. Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—A resolution to be resented to the International Prime Meridian onference, now in session at Washington, was

A queer expression on his face as if wong what they meant by that. Then he was the draw his chin back into his collar
and resume his solitary meditative
and resume his solitary meditative
in back his home in West One Hundred and
Twenty-files free!

RED JACKET REBURIED.

Carlous and Interesting Ceremonies Conducted by Indians and White People at Buffalo Yesterday.

ercises attending the reinterment of the re-mains of the celebrated frequely chief Red Jacket, and the other famous indian chiefs, brought together an unusually large delegation of Indians from the various reservations in the remains were borne from the rooms of the

Henry Clinch, an Oneida; John Frizer, a Mohawk; Moses Hill, a Tuscarora, and Andrew Snow, a Seneca.

Destroy Town's bearers were Chiefs John Buck, an Onoidaga; Joseph Porter, an Oneida; Thomas Isaacs, a Tuscarora, and Peter Powless, a Mohawk. The bearers of young King's remains were Chiefs David Hill and John Hill, Seneca Indians; Robert David, a Cayuga, and the Rev. Zaoharlah Jemison, a Seneca. Chiefs Thomas Lay, Silversmith, William Jones, and John Jacket, all Senecas, bore Little Hilly's remains. Chief Nicholas Barker, a Seneca; John Mountpleasant, a Tuscarora; Thomas David and Thomas Jomison, Cayugas, bore the bones of Tall Feter. While bearing the remains from the rooms to the hearass the chiefs, many of them wearing their native costumes, recited the usual Indian finneral dirge.

A temporary stand, draped with American flags, had been creded near the graves which were cut east and west, and were of uniform depth, that of Red Jacket being much larger than the others to afford room for stone casings. On arriving at the graves, the remains were placed on temporary girders, over the excavation, and large numbers of beautiful flowers were laid on the graves by lady members of the society. The Indians were then invited to seats on the platform. The scene was an impressive one.

invited to seats on the graves by lady members of the society. The Indians were then invited to seats on the platform. The seene was an impressive one.

Among those conspicuous on the platform were Mr. William C. Hyyant, Judge Sheldon, a granddaughter of Hrant, chief of the Mohawks; two young ladies in black, descendants of another notedigludian chief, and and Indian in regular army uniform. Gen. Parker, who was military secretary of Gen. Grant's staff, was seated next to his sister. Caroline Mount Fleasant, whose husband, the chief of the Tuscaroras, was by her side. There were also on the platform John Buck, in editar's dress; the chief of the Onoudagas; Nicholas Parker, brother of Gen. Parker, and chief of the Senecas on the Tonawanda reservation. He was in full dress, with sash, tomahawk, headgear, &c. The oldest Indian present was Andrew Snow, a warrior from the Cattaratus reservation. The general exercises were opened with a short prayer in the Seneca tongue by Rev. Mr. Jamison. Mr. Bryant then delivered an interesting and eloquent historical address, reviewing the history of the Six Nations from the breaking out of hostilities in the revolutionary war, and describing the many wars which they had passed through to the downfall of the Iroquois confederacy. Mis tribute to Red Jacket was such as to move to toars many of those present.

Following Mr. Bryant's address the Indians, led by Chief John Buck, chanted a dirge which is introduced in burial coremonles and when chiefs are elevated to places made vacant by death. When they had finished thirty representatives of the Six Nations marched downfoul the stand in Indian file and ranged themselves by the sides of the caskets. Mr. Bryant exhibited a wampum belt which had been in the Iroquois tribo over 320 years. The caskets were duly lowered into the graves. The Indians then stationed themselves at the foot of the graves and gave carnets attention to addresses in the Onondaga and Seneca tongues by Chiefs John Buck chanted a direction in the John was the second

Virginia Sir Knights.

PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 9.—The grand com-mander of Kuights Templar of Virginia to-day elected the following grand officers for the en-suing year: R. E. Frank Avery Reed, of Alexandria, grand commander; V. E. William H. H. Lynn, of Staunion, deputy grand commander; V. E. James Braxton Blanks, of Petersburg, grand generalissimo; V. E. James Seebeek, of Lynchburg, grand captain general; E. Rev. G. W. Dame, of Danville, grand prelate; E. Thomas Jefferson Evans, of Richmond, grand senior warden; E. Isaae Stoddard Tower, of Richmond, grand Junior warden; R. E. John Farrar Regnault, of Richmond, grand treasurer; R. E. William Bryan Isaces, of Richmond, grand senior warden; E. Daniel J. Turner, of Portsmouth, grand standard bearer; E. James Little Avis, of Harrisonburg, grand sword bearer; E. Frederick Greenwood, of Norfolk, grand warden. Among those in attendance at 10-day's session of the commandery work of Nashville Commander Wolliam C. Smith, of Nashville Commander No. 4, New York. xandria, grand commander; V. E. William

Commandery No. 1, and Sir Knight John Scott, Morton Commandery No. 4, New York. The Grand Commandery No. 4, New York. The Grand Commandery adjourned to-night to meet next year in Richmond. This afternoon there was a grand parade. The several commanderies which took part were reviewed at Central park by the grand officers, in the presence of an Immense crowd. The following commanderies were in line: Appomattox, of Petersburg: De Molay, of Lynchburg: Portsmouth, of Portsmouth; Grice, of Norfolk; Richmond, of Richmond, and St. Andrew, of Richmond. The grand officers elected this morning were publicly installed to-night. The visiting knights were tendered a magnificent banquet this evening at the academy of music.

Cuba's Unpaid Soldiers.

Cuba's Unpaid Soldiers.

HAYANA, CUBA, Oct. 2.—El Eco Militar, an official paper published under date of the 3d instant, has the following: "The situation of the army, owing to the suspension of its monthly pay, is really pitiable, and must have an early solution. Six months have passed since: they received any money, and some of them have had none for a much longer tiwe. Since May the officers have been at the mercy of usurers in obtaining the necessaries of life for their families. The civil guards and the 'Orden Publico,' or military police, are equally unpaid.' In several of the interior towns the troops are said to have taken food by force.

A Corner in Citrons.

· A Corner in Citrons. New York, Oct. 2.—The market price of fitron has been advanced since Aug. 15 to 2 cents, and it is said that prices are to be suched up much higher. The entire shipments passes up much again. The cutter supments to this country are so controlled or owned by a few parties that they are enabled to push up beyond all shadow of reason the price of this luxury. A large part of the supply comes from Italian ports, and will be delayed this year on account of the cholera and quaranting regulations. It is generally due here about Nov. 15.

A Panle in a Church.

QUEBEC, Oct. 2.—A serious paule occurred last night in the Church of St. Sauveur. A man named Martin was stricken with epilepsy and uttered a terrible cry. Some of the con-gregation imagined that it was an alarm of live and there was a general rush for the street. Many were knocked over and the efforts of the dergy to allay the pante were unavailing.

An Attempt to Wreck an Excursion Train. An Attempt to Wreck an Excursion Train.

Halivax, N. S., Oct. 9.—A methodist excursion train with five hundred people on board was brought to a sudden stop with a violent shock near Eller's House, yesterday. It was at first thought that a wheel had been broken, but an examination showed that the rails had been broken and spiked with a most evident malicious intent. Fortunately no injury resulted.

A Smallpox Fpidemic in Dakota. St. Paul, Oct. 2.—A report comes from Brookings, Dak., that what had been supposed to be chicken pox prevailing in that section is now

Snow in Kausas.

Donge City, Kaw, Oct. v.—A cold wave truck this place night before last. Hall,

A Rope Around a Contractor's Neck, E.NOSTON, ONT., Oct. it - All is ealm at Tam-orth, the scene of the recent exciting conflict between Italian "navvies" and the villagurs. An eye witness of the disturbance says the rank at one time had a rope around the neck of the contractor, and the stened to OCTOBER STATES.

THE REPUBLICANS OF OHIO THOROUGHLY AROUSED AND CONFIDENT.

Mr. Blaine Still Greeted by Thousands Everywhere-His Speech at Mansfield Yesterday-Gen. Logan at Martinsburg-Mrs. Lockwood's Partner.

CANTON, OHIO, Oct. 9.-Mr. Blaine said yes terday, in answer to an inquiring newspaper reporter, that the assertion of Warren Fisher that he had offered a sum of money for the "Mulligan letters" was utterly untrue. It was a mere mallelous invention. Mr. Blains added that there was nover a time when he would have paid a single penny for the letters. lough he always maintained that it was a ross invasion of his private rights that the etters should be hawked about and published. Mr. Blaine left Canton this morning at 9 o'clock by special train for Wooster, Crestline, and Columbus. At Orville a crowd was col-lected. Mr. Blaine spoke briefly in advocacy of the re-election of Mr. McKinley. At Wooster Mr. Blaine left the train and went up to a stand on the public square, where about

demonstrations of an elderly gentleman who was actually embracing Mr. Blaine. The gentleman proved to be the Rev. Dr. Black, a professor in the Wooster university, another old college mate.

There were few people at the depot in Mansfield, but several thousand were assembled in the square in the heart of the town, to which Mr. Blaine was escorted, Mr. Hodges, the republican candidate for congress, having introduced Mr. Blaine as the text president of the United States, Mr. Blane said: "I object to my friends introducing me in that way. We will talk about that after Toesday next. (Cheers.) But I see good anguries for Thosday in the fact that the people of Ohio seem to be thoroughly aroused. In all my political experience I have never seen people more thoroughly awake to their duty than the people of Ohio seem to be at this time. Your duty in this campaign is exceptionally important. You have both your immediate duty and a vicarious duty. You are to vote on Tuesday, not only for yourselves, but for the whole United States. You are to set the mark for republican high-tide. I confess I have great confidence in the vote of Ohio, for since the election of Salmon P. Chase as governor of your state in 1854 have never known the year when Ohio was aroused that she didn't give a republican majority. You have never had before you a more distinct issue than you have this year. There has never been a more clean cut division between the parties. At the beginning of apolitical empaign a great many issues are in the people's minds, but as the contest grows serious they begin to eliminate the incidental points, and finally, as the parties converge and come face to face, there is always one great overshadowing issue that controls a multitude of voters. I assume that that issue in the present year is a protective tariff, and I am sure there is anot a state in the union that has profited more under the protective system, or that is more deeply interested in its maintenance, than Ohio. That being the case, and a further condition th

telt.

"This is a town which I have long desired to visit. I have enjoyed a triendship that goes back almost into boyhood shays with your distinguished fellow-citzen, Senator Sherman, and I have long desired to stand before his neighbors, constituents and friends. I thank you for this kind reception, and bid you good-by."

by."

At Crestline there was a large crowd around the debot, and Mr. Blaine spoke briefly from a platform built out from the second story of the building. He spoke of the great importance of the state election in October because of its bearing upon the national election and upon tariff legislation in the next congress.

At Mount Gilead ex-Gov. Foster rejoined the party. Here Mr. Blaine left the train to attend the Morrow equity fair, to which he had been invited by the managers. There were fully 15,000 persons on and around the fair grounds. Gov. Foster introduced Mr. Blaine, who spoke party. Here Mr. Blaine left the train to attend the Morrow county fair, to which he had been invited by the managers. There were fully 15,000 persons on and around the fair grounds. Gov. Foster introduced Mr. Blaine, who spoke from the judges' stand. Mr. Blaine was followed to the depot by a great crowd, who cheered him repeatedly as they ran along the streets and on the departure of the train.

Delaware was reached just before dark, and considering the size of the place Mr. Blaine's reception there was phenomenal. Mr. Blaine's reception there was phenomenal. Mr. Blaine's reception there was phenomenal. Mr. Blaine's according thanks for the reception given him, said: "I have never seen a population in motion as the population of Ohio seems to be today. [Cheers.] From that fact I anticipate a great republican vote on Tuesday near."

At this point Hon. C. B. Farwell, of Chicago, joined the party. No other stop was made until the train reached Columbus. In view of the great demonstration here last week the understanding was that there should be none on this occasion, but there was quite a large crowd in the depot awaiting the arrival of the train, who pressed around Mr. Blaine and cheered him as he passed out. He entered a carriage and tried to drive quietly to the house of his cousin's Miller, but a body of young republicans bearing torches insisted on escorting him in their usually noisy manner. Mr. Bisine will spend the night at his cousin's house and will go to-morrow through the Scioto Valley to Lancaster.

MRS. BELVA'S RUNNING MATE.

MRS. BELVA'S RUNNING MATE. Sketch of the Eventful History of Mrs. Marietta L. Stow.

New York, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Mariotta L. Stow, the vice presidential candidate on the Mrs. Belva Lockwood ticket, has had an eventful Belva Lockwood ticket, has had an eventful life. She was born of farming parents in Wolster, Monroe county, N. Y., nearly a half century ago. She learned the alphabet after her ninth birthiday. She could cook, house-kep, sew, knil, wash, iron, spin, and weave before she could read. At 15 she was the "school marm" of the Center school, of sixty pupils. At 19 she was married to E. F. Bell, as merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, and at the age of 22 was a widow and children. She took up her residence in New York city, where she became identified with humanitarian work. She was an officer with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Beattle, Judge Edmonds, Kev, Dr. Bellows, and other ciddleness of the protection of shop girls. During the religious of the protection of shop girls. During the rebellion she gave material aid to desting distinguished women and men in an association for the protection of shop girls. During the rebellion she gave material aid to desting distinguished women and the indigent orphan aughters of our country's defenders from the proceeds of her public entertainments and acquirers in 1866 she was married to J. W. Stow, a hardware merchant of San Francisco, who deed in 1874. Four years ago she was nominated on both greeniack tickets for school director of San Francisco, and called the first political mass meeting ever held by women in the world. Mrs. Stow was an object.

Now Let the Battle Begin.

Now Let the Battle Begin,
DOVER, N. H., Oct. 9.—A convention of the
supporters in Now Hampshire of the national
equal rights party, of which Mrs. Belva Lockwood is the presidential candidate, met here
to day. It was presided over by Mrs. Marilla
M. Ricker, a lawyer, of Washington. The following nominations were made. Electors—
Marilla M. Ricker, Charles M. Smith, Martha
S. French, and Olitye A. Caperty. Mrs. Ricker
stated that an aggressive campaign would be
at once opened in every state and territory.
She expressed her confidence that Mrs. Lockwood would poll a large vote because of the
disaffection among the voters in other parties.
Mrs. Ricker will make the headquarters here

Cleveland's Callers. Cierciand's Callers.

Albany, N. Y. Oct. 9.—There were a large number of callers at the executive chamber to-day, among them being from Wm. McAdeo, of New Jensey: Edward Tracy, of Lansing-burg: Charles J. Everett, of Utica, James Walten Green, of New York: Josian Quincy, of Bosion, and Gen. Charles Hughes of Sandy Hills.

LOGAN IN WEST VIRGINIA. Received by Immense Crowds at Martinsburg

and Elsewhere. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 9 .- Gen. Logan, secompanied by W. J. Cowper, chairman of the West Virginia state central committee; Judge P. C. Shannon, Maj. J. S. Brisler, and others who joined him at Harper's Ferry, arrived here at 12:30 this affernoon. They were greeted with salves of artillery, waving of handkerchiefs, and hearty cheers from 3,000 here at 1230 this afternoon. They were greeted with saivor of artillery, waving of handkerchiefs, and hearty cheers from 3,000 throats. The party immediately entered carriages and were driven to the Continental hotel, escorted by the City Cornet band and a multitude of people, where dinner awaited them, Immediately after dinner Gen. Logan was escorted to a stand in the public square, where he was introduced by the Hon. John W. Mason. As the general arose he was greeted with what is known in these parts as an old time "confederate yed," sleways ominous of victory. The general smiling, said, "Give me forty rounds of cartridges. This suggestion of the badge and motto of the general's old army corps (the 14th) was cheered by the confederate soldier republicans present. When the cheering had subsided the general said: "In passing through your state I am glad to meet your citizes: will not have thin to address you, having appointments alread which must not be neglected. I would have been glad to address you at the train." I will, however, say one word to you: If West Virginia understands her own interests she will no longer allow people from other quarters to come into her borders and carry off her raw material-forests of valuable timber and the Immense mineral wealth which lies aleeping in the mountains' mines—but will invite capital to invest itself in manufacturing, so that her citizons may no longer go abroad for their wagons, plows, carriages, &c., but capital will not come unless potected by a tariff, and the republican party is two falling about your losses and your troubles, all your losses to the democratic party and to-day that party has nothing to offer rou, but past trailions, while the republican party is trying to benefit you. along with every section of this broad land, and will control West Virginia and that very scolor of this broad land, and will control West Virginia and that republican governor and state officers, and to deep republican governor and state officers, and to deep republican are thoro

Big Democratic Turnout in New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—There was a large democratic ratification meeting at the Academy of Music, Irving hall, and in Union square tonight. Congressman Abram S. Hewitt presided in the academy, and said that the essential difference between the republican and democratic parties is that the former assumes that the people are not able to govern themselves, and the democratic maintain the opposite. "When we get into power," said Mr. Hewitt, "we shall not oppress honest industry. The tariff is not the beside of this campaign. The issue is, "turn the rascals out." (Cheers.)

Both of the buildings were packed, and it is estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 people congregated about the square. There were platforms at each corner of the park, named respectively after McCleilan, Seymour, Tilden, and Hancock. Ward clubs, many of them in uniform and bearing torches, marched from all parts of the city to this renderevous. Among the vice presidents whose names were read at the academy was James Gordon Bennett. Big Democratic Turnout in New York.

The Outlook in New York.

Mr. D. J. Evans, of Kansas, of the office of the secretary of the navy, returned to the city nas evening after a two weeks' sojourn in Oricida, Herkimer, and Lewis counties, New York, his old home. He reports that the enthusiasm among the republicans throughout the state unprecedented, even greater than during the memorable canvass which preceding the election of Abraham Lincoln. Certain business men and attorneys in New York city with whom Mr. Evans conversed expressed the belief that the republicans would have a small majority in Kings county.

Nineteenth New York district—E. J. Van Alstyne, democrat. Sixteenth New York district—Robert P. Huwington, democrat. Instington, democrat, Seventh South Carolina district—William Illiott, democrat, Fifth Massachusetts district—Robert Treat

republican.
Second Rhode Island district-William A. Pierce, republican.

The Old Reliable Conductors. Toronto, Oxt., Oct. 2.—The Old Reliable Conductors association concluded its session to-day. Denver, Col., was fixed upon as the to-day. Denver, Col., was fixed upon as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected: Fresident, Edward Mowell. Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway. Columbus, Ohio, first vice president, Samuel Defries, Grand Trunk railway, Toronto; second vice president, J. W. Oliver, Richmond and Dauville railway, Chattanooga, Tenn.; orator, J. F. Lane, Lake Shore railway, Cleveland, Ohio; grand scoretary and treasurer, H. P. Fairow, Columbus, Ohio; James Beecher, Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railway, Columbus, was elected to the executive committee for three years, and William Sense, Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railway, Columbus, for one year, in place of Mr. Mowell.

Grand United Order of True Reformers, RICHMOND, Oct. 9.—The Supreme Fountain of the Grand United Order of True Reformers has just closed its annual session here. It is a colored society, with thirty-five branch lodges, or ored society, with thirty-five branch lodges, or fountains, and a membership of 1,590. The annual reports showed it to be in a flourishing condition. The Grand Fountain elected the following grand officers for the ensuing year; J. W. William, G. W. master; W. H. Johnson, G. W. master, Washington, D. C.; M. A. E. Chandler, G. W. mistress; Beverly T. Morton, G. W. treasurer, James Johnson, G. W. prelate; A. E. Walker, G. W. gude, James H. Minuis, G. W. sentinel; Sandy Churchill, G. W. P. G.; E. F. Johnson, G. W. A. S. S. Spears, G. W. A. G.; Sandes Brown, G. W. messencer; R. Watkins, G. H.; H. H. Lee, A. H.; H. H. Lee, P. G. W. M.

A New Monument at Gettysburg. Coster's brigade of the third division, army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, Pa., at 2 o'clock p. m. Det. In next, to declinate the monu-mental shaft excited on the field of the cavalry operations during the battle on the right flank. An historical address will be delivered by Col. Brooke Rawle, of Philadeiphia. Col. Bachel-der, the historian of the battle, will be present with the official map of the field for the pur-pose of establishing the positions occupied by each regiment during the battle, and it is de-sired that represents ive men of each organi-cation engaged should be on the ground to as-sist him. All members of the organizations engaged are requested to be present.

ANNAPOLIS, Mb., Oct 2.—When Capt. Ramsay's attention was called to the recently published statement in regard to the alleged hazing of Cadet Strong, he said: "If this statement means that he was injured two weaks before the entered the academy, it was impossible to have been done by maval cadets, as he was not in Annapolis two weeks before he entered the academy, if it means he was injured two weeks fuller he entered the academy, that is also impossible, as Cadet Strong went on the sick list welve hours after he was admitted into the institution." Capt. Ramsay says he thinks it singular that the relative in Portland, Oreg., should have heard of the alleged hazing when nobody in Annapolls had knowledge of it. ANNAPOLIS, Mb., Oct. 2.—When Capt. Ram-say's attention was called to the recently pub-

Shot While Searching for Liquor Augusta, ME., Oct. 9.—Sergeant Thomas Malloy, of the soldiers' home at Tagus, was shot to-day while acting as sheriff and atand to any same acting as shorn and at-tempting to arrest Morgan Wallace whom he suspected of having liquor in his wagon. Wallace shot him while he was trying to search the wagon. Wallace was arrested and placed in the guard-house of the home. Malloy died shortly after.

Cook Must Hang. CHEVENEY, WYO, Oct. 9.—The supreme court to day sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of George Cook, convicted of the murder of James Billiant in Larantic City in 1881. Cook was sentenced to be hanged on 1800. If

SLAIN CHINAMEN. SOME HUNDREDS OF THEM KILLED IN

AN ALL-DAY BATTLE WITH THE FRENCH. English Cabinet Pushed to More Aggressive Measures Against the Boers-Fallure of

Funding Schemo-Massacre in Egypt. PARIS, Oct. 9.-A dispatch received from Hanoi to night states that Gen. Negrier's col-umn had an engagement at the village of Kep with 6,000 Chinese regulars, who occupied en-

The Throne of the Netherlands.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 9.—King William, of Holland, and the Duke of Nassau have held several interviews recently, which have resulted in an agreement in relation to the succession to the throne of the Netherlands. The agreement is as follows: King William, of Holland, recognizes the right of the Duke of Nassau to the duchy of Luxembourg and the Duke of Nassau, in turn admits the right of the Frincess Wilholmina, daughter of King William, of Holland, to the throne of Holland. At the wining fetes at Luxembourg, King William, of Holland, will, with due formality, publicly announce and present to the court the Duke of Nassau as his successor to the grand duchy of Luxembourg.

Massacred by the Natives.

Carro, Oct. 9.—Advices from Dongola state that the mudir of that place has received or a firmation of a report that a steamer from Khartoum was wrecked after leaving Aba Hamed. All on board the vossel landed for try to hire camels. They gave the natives presents and the natives invited them to their dwellings, where they massacred them. It is unknown whether there were any Europeans among the victims.

The Cyclose in Sielly.

ROME, Oct. 3—Harrowing details of the eyclone which prevailed arcatanta, on the Island of Sielly, yesterday, have been received here. Twenty-seven persons were killed and 100 were injured. There is great distress among the poor. Hundreds of fonses were demoished in the Horgo, Tondo, and Gloeni quarters. At Chall and Ggnini, suburits of the city, many aummer mansions are in ruins. The damage will amount to 2,00,000 lire.

Later reports from Catania state that 400 persons were injured by the cyclone, and that the damage will amount to 4,000,000 lire.

Gen. Diaz, president of Mexico, vas read:

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 14—To John F. Catania, with the current mount I received the invitation which the current mount of the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it the Horgo, in the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it the Horgo, with a late of the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it at the long to the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it the Horgo, with a long the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it at the long to the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it is the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it is the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it is the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it is the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it is the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our army. I placed it is the war of 1846 and 1837, of your country, sent to those of our favor army in the war of 1846 and 1837, of your favor of the war of 1846 and 1837, of your favor of the war of 1846 and 1837, of your favor of the war of 1846 and 1837, of your favor of the war of 1846 and 1837, of your favor

Failure of an English Funding Scheme.

Sudden Beath of an American Inventor. Sudden Beath of an American Inventor.
LOSION. Oct. 9.—David Green, an inventor doing business at No. 80 Liberty street, New York, who was exhibiting patents at the health exhibition, was found in an insensible condition in a railway carriage at Walworth station and died shortly after his removal from the car. The cause of his death is unknown. He appeared to be in good health when he left Victoria station. His watch and a sum of money were found on his person.

Paris, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the French cabinet to-day M. Tirard, mighister of finance, reproached the budget committee with under-stating the revenue received during the past year. M. Tirard asserted that the actual deyear. M. Frare asserted that the actual de-field of the last fiscal year was only \$11,230,000. M. Campenon, minister of war, announced that he intended to ask the chambers for an additional credit of \$690,000, for the erection of a fort and military works on the Pyronnean frontier.

flerbert Bismarck Suddenly Leaves Paris. Panis, Oct. 9.—Herbert Bismarck, upon re-ceipt to-day of a telegraphic summons, and denty left this city for Herlin instead of soin to the Hague. Prime Minister Ferry paid two visits to Herbert Bismarck on Wednesday. The latter informed his friends that he had

Students Arrested in Russia.

St. Petersause, Get. 9.—The university at Kieff has been closed by the authorities and will not reopen until January. One hundred and sixty gitt of the students have been accessed for alleged connection with the nihilists. The socialist journals, which were suspended some time ago, are about to reappear. They will be printed in St. Petersburg. Patti Won't Sing in Paris.

Sentenced to Beath by Nihilists, VIENNA, Oct 2.—Herr Vultered, commissioner of police at Kuttonberg, in Bohamia, his re-ceived a letter from the minists containing his soutence of death for arresting two mem-bers of that body.

A Portuguese Colony in South Africa,

Ginealtan, Oct. 9.—Rioting has occurred on the Spanish lines in opposition to the establish-ment of a sanitary corden. A detachment of troops was called out and quelled the riot. Thirteen Years in Siberia.

Onussa. Oct. 0.—A man named lieutsche have been sentemed to thirteen years' penal servi-mids in siberia for thrawing sulphurio acid ever M. Gotonavich, a noblema. A Priest Quits Business and Gots Married,

SPORTS OF THE TURF.

Rataplan and Rinette Winners of the Chief Baces at Jerome and Latonia. New York, Oct. 9.—Jerome Park—First race One mile and a furlong, free handleap sweep-

stakes, for all age. Woodflower won, Lizzb Mac second. Time, 2001, Second race—Purse 3600, three-quarters of a mile, for 3-year-olds. Pardee won, Eachus

mile, for 3-year-olds. Parues was, second. Time, 1:18.

Third race—Free handicap sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile and three furious. Ratapin won, Tornado second. Time, 2:30.

Fourth race—Free handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, one mile and five-sixteenths. Marking won, Topey second. Time, 2:22.

Fifth race—Puras 8:00, all ages, one mile. Wandering won, Paterson second. Time, 1:36.

at the first hurdle, but notices horse nor lockey was hurd.

COVINOTON, KY., Oct. 9.—First race—Purse \$500, six furiones. Banana won, Ed Buits second. Time, 1.17.

Second race—Purse \$400, one mile and haif a furiong. Fers Kyle won, Modesty second. Time, 1.504.

Thi. 1 race—Cincinnati Hotel stakes, two and one-cighth miles. Binette won, Tom Martin second. Time, 2.504.

Fourth race—Purse \$400, one and one-six tecnti miles. Dead heat between Hast and Burr Qak. Time, 2.506.

Fifth race—Purse \$400, one and one-quarter miles, over five hurdles. Tomahawk won, P. Line second. Time, 2.22.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The race for the Champion Stakes at Newmarket to-day resulted in a dead heat between Mr. C. J. Lofever's 6-year-old chest between Mr. C. J. Lofever's 6-year-old chesting heat between Mr. C. J. Lofever's 6-year-old lead for the child several bayers between Mr. The betting was 6 to 4 on Tristan, 5 to 1 against Lucerne, and 9 to 1 against Quick-lime. There were six starters.

A GREAT WORLD'S FAIR

London, Get 9.—At the South Arrican conference held here to consider the violation of the treaty by the libers a firm and decisive policy was advocated. A resolution was adopted demanding that the government enforce the Transval treaty.

The Times understands that the English cabinet council on Monday concluded to adopt measures forthwith to stop the audacious encroachments of the Boers in Africa. This decision, the Times ways, is received with satisfaction by the people of Tengland who have watched with growing impatience the insulis that have been beaped upon the English flag by a people whose insignificance is their best protection.

The government of Cape Colony, Cape of Good Hope, refines to permit its local troops to indertake the suppression of the Boers in Bechmaniand recommended to Gov. Sir Hercules Robinson by the English cabinet. The Cape Colony government of the St. Louis as the place hest suited for holding the authority of the Cape Colony government of the St. Louis as the place hest suited for holding the remaining that the site in the commends that British troops with volunting the property of the St. Louis as the place hest suited for holding the remaining the first place hest suited for holding the remaining the first place hest suited for holding the remaining the first place here available and the counting of the site of the convention to appoint a committee of procure a charter from the state in which had a suppression of the clones for the safety of the later may be held the management to be a management for such a state for holding the first place hest suited for holding the first place hest suited for holding the authority of the convention and such assistance as will insure the complete success of the colonial government forces. The tenor of advices from the Cape of Good Hope point to a probable civil war.

The Throco of the Netherlands.

The Throco of the Netherlands.

A Sensation at Princeton College, and startling sensation. A young man, fashionably dressed, stepped off the New York 'Owl' train at Princeton junction at 2 o'clock last Sun day morning, and soon afterward made inquiry of Night Watchman Leggit, at the University hotel, for two studers who, he said, were his brothers. The young treen, he was told, left college a year ago, He curpressed great surprise at the announcement, and said they had not yet reached home. The strangers took board at the hotel, and wandered about the town all day Sunday. Monday aftermoon he went to a saloon, and afterward started for the canal, two miles distant. He was seen there about dusk by a bridge-keeper going up the tow path. He has not been seen since. His baggage is still at the University hotel, and all chors to discover the whereshouts of the stranger have proved futile. It is thought by some tout, demended by drink, he has committed suicide, while there are others who claim that he has been made away with by canal men. His relationship to the family of which he claimed to be a member seems probable from the accurate knowledge he displayed. Efforts will be made to solve the mystery. ionably dressed, stepped off the New York

St. Louis, Get. 9.—At the meeting of Mexi-can veterans to-day the following letter from Gen. Diaz, president of Mexico, was read:

or Mexico, St. Louis, Mo.; It is not possible for Mexican officers to attend the reminds on the 8th instant, I write by mail.

NARANJO, Secretary of War.

Congratulatory telegrams were read from the organizations of Mexican veterans in San Francisco and New York. Prancisco and New York.
Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, James W. Denver, of Obio: vice president, Gen. M. D. Manson, of Indianal secretary, A. M. Kennedy, of the District of Columbia; grand marshal, Col. Samuel Mc-Fadden, of Maryland.

Inicago, Oct. 9 .- The Federation of Trade nd Labor unions consumed almost the entire

renoon session to-day in discussing tricous planks in their declaration of princ les without reaching any definite result. The

ples without reaching any definite result. The following resolution was adopted:

"That owing to painful circumstances in counction with the existing troubles between the international and progressive Cigarmakers union, we instruct the legislative communitee, at the close of the present congress, to open communication with the principal officers of the above unions and offer their services as mediators with a view to bringing about harmony between those bodies."

The committee on resolution saking President Arthur to appoint August Bonath commissioner of labor statistics. This provoked a heated discussion, One delegate suggested that criticising President Arthur one day and asking a favor from him the next would place the convention in pseuliar position. The fact was developed—at certain of the delegates the convention in peculiar position, fact was developed at certain of the dole favored other men for the position. The lution was finally voted down.

The Electric Light Exhibited.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—A number of promit, nent gentlemen, representing mills of this city, Vilmington, and other places assembled, to-Wilmington, and other places assembled, today at the electrical exhibition to witness an
interesting demonstration of the system of
supplying light and power in factories. An
apartment had been thoroughly darkened by
currains, and the system of lighting then explained. The incandescent lamps were used
one after the other, and then turned on simultaneously, producing a very brilliant effect.
Fower was then applied to the tooms by means
of the electric motor, a practical weaver operating the machine. The running of the loom
was as regular as clockwork and gave much
astismcton. The movable incandescent tight
was submitted to a thorough test by some of
the mill superintendents present. It was
taken at will to every part of the loom and material where close inspection is necessary, and
its safety and practicability thoroughly demterial where close inspection is necessary, a its safety and practicability thoroughly de onstrated.

Thrown From a Flying Train.

CAMBER, N. J., Oct. 9.—The excursion train from Mount Holly this evening dashed around he curve at Medford at a high rate of speed. John Gandy, a young man living at Winslow, and a 13-year-old son of Montgomery Stafford, or Glendale, who were standing on the platform, were thrown from the train by the shock. Gandy was picked up time-ensions and has received injuries which are thought to be istail. The looy had both legs broken and was otherwise hort.

The Queen Hooming Her Hook.

OTAWA, ONT, Oct. 9.—The queen has sent a number of copies to the secretary of state of her book, "More Leaves from My Journal," with a request to forward them to a number of specified floraries in the beminion, Frincess louise has supplemented the gift with some valuable educational prints.

Admirers of Grecian Architecture, Admirers of Greenea architecture.
CINCINNATI, Oito, Oct. 2.—Reuben Springer
and David Sinton have offered \$25,000 each to
the Cincinnati Museum association to pay for
the removal of the present postoffice building
to the grounds of the association in Eden park
as a sample of pure Greefan architecture.

Pair weather, variable minds, nearly stationar

48-4°; maximum, 71-0°; minimum, 48-1°,

RUMORS OF A SPLIT.

MEMBERS OF THE METROPOLITAN CLUB SAID TO BE DISSATISFIED.

Devoted Few who Propose to be More Exclusive in Their Companionships list They Will Not Resign From the Old Club-Reti-

A startling rumor was current peterday to the effect that a split had occurred in the ranks of the Metropolitan club, and that the secoding members had opened an opposition establishment a few doors from the paintial quarters of the parent club. The recent growth of the latter from a quiet organization, finding ample accommodations in a modest house that had formerly served for a family residence, into a stylish and even fushionable body, with quarters such as any continuous. sody, with quarters such as any me in this country or Europe one in this country or Europe might be proud to possess, prosperity that made the minor citibs sink into almost insignated the minor citibs sink into almost insignation of the more venerable members to seel very proud or field second home. But it also caused some my amone coulders, and in spite of the large members if the homeonic are in a majoray. Withpers of cliques being formed, or he army men bear, in down upon the elvisions, the state department upon the war and their department upon the first in other words, callingly began its ungracious work ouisibe the club. Inside there were, and are now for that matter, the usual number of dissatisfied, uncomfortable people that are found in every aggregation of human beings.

Thus it was that the rumored secession was select upon eagerly as a choice morsel, and before the afternoon was old at least a large

sevial number of dissatisfied, uncomfortable people that are found in every segregation of human beings.

Thus it was that the rumored secession was seled upon eagerly as a choice morsel, and before the aftermoon was old at least a half dozen different causes were assigned for the movement, and as many vorsions given of the movement of the company in the call, the leading of a building and its handsome atting up for the accommodation of the new cittle was regarded as a fixed fact by even the most charitable of the gresphers. It was only to be a temporary resort for the new social body which, it was predicted, wend soon build a mansion of equal or superior grandeur to the older rival. Architects had been apprised of the prospective chance for a display of their art and enrichment of their exchequers, and were questly inquiring who were the moving spirits in the new enterprise.

But the names were precisely what the gossipers had not learned. The movement had been conducted with the privacy which is proverbial in the olub, and beyond the fact of an offshoot being formed few even of the members knew ought, while most of them denied afor. Mr. John A. Baker, for instance, wisded that no secession was possible, what could any mombers when that was not provided for them at the club bonse? No pains had been spared to furnish even wint that was not provided for them at the club bonse? No pains had been appared to furnish even in the fine of the foundation of the clusses and ages that continued the club.

From Mr. Frank Rigge was obtained the first elimits information of the foundation of the flurry. He had been spoken to by a spittleman in the club house with reference to a

The State Association in Receipt of Encourage ing Advices-After Cheap Transportation The Florida Republican association held an enthusiastic meeting last evening, col. Browns in the chair, L. W. Livingston secretary. Sevtheir homes to vote.

A comulities was appointed to secure reduced ratus of transportation to voters comprising Col. B. W. Browne, V. H. Olmstead, R. C. Steele, R. S. Smith, S. S. Bowman, H. M. Armissead, C. C. Haddock, and L. W. Livingston.

A Disastrous Collision. Two boys, a tricycle, and a coal cart became entangled at the corner of Eighth and K streets last night, and when things were streets last night, and when things were straightened out the eart was uninjured, the tricycle a total wreck, one of the boys, named John Hallihan, had his left arm broken, and was in a bad way, and the other boy, Frank Behrend, was seriously injured internally. The physicians do not know the full extent of Rehrend's injuries. The boys were taken to a neighboring drug stors and were stiented by Drs. Teylor and Winthrop. Behrend was a neighboring drug stors and were steeded by the street, and after Hallihan's arm was set he was taken to his home. No. 1108 Seventh street. The driver of the coel cart is exonerated by the speciators, who say that the collision was the fault of the boys.

May Dyo yesterday received a dispatch from Philadelphia stating that Buckley Hayes, a wicklayer belonging here, was killed by the all of a scaffold. The dispatch stated that Hayes had relatives here, and requested them to advise G. F. Rastrick, of 1483 Ogden street, as to what disposition should be made of the body. Hayes had a relative in one of the drug stores here, and the police were searching for him last night.

The Emmet Guard,
A special meeting of the Emmet Guard was
held last night to take further action toward,
making the fair a success. P. J. McHenry,
George Killeen, and Bennia Coughlin were
dicted honorary members.

Hysterious Absence of a Postmaster.
Wysiknorox, Pa., O. 1 v. Postmaster W. C.
Wylle, of this place, disappeared auddenly a
week ago and is still mysteriously masing. work ago and a still hysteriously missing.
Nothing is known of his office affairs, but a
special government officer will arrive in the
morning for the purpose of examining the
books to accertain whether a dedictency extis. Mr. Wylle was a strict temperance man
and not given to extravagance. His wife, who
is ignorant of his whereabouts, is prostrated
by the blow.

The President's Callers.

New York, Oct. 9.—President Arthur re-nained in his room at one Fifth Avenue hetel his forenon. Among his visitors were Min-later Levi P. Morton, J. N. Quintard, Charles Coster, Gen. James N. Vernum, and C. P. Huntington. The President does not intend returning to Washington before Monday.

DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 9.—Gen. Butler arrived ere from Port Huron at 9 o'clock this morning. After taking some much occided rest be left for Toledo at 3.10. He was intending to speak there this afternoon, but missed the con

Dom Pedro to Inspect a United States Steamer. Rio Januaro, Oct. 2.—The emperor of Brazil will import the United States coast survey steamer Cartlie P. Patterson. A great celebra-tion will take place in the narros in honor of

Expelled by a Board of Trade. LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 2.—Payne and Vile-who are now selectring in Canada, for dupit-cating warehouse receipts, were expelled from the board of trade to-day.

John McCallough Improving. Vesterday's thermomoler: 7a. m., 08.9°; 11 a. topology 5 p. m., 62.2°; 7 p. m., 65.0°; 11 p. m., 65.0°; 12 p. m., 65.0°; 13 p. m., 65.0°; 14 p. m., 65.0°; 15 p. m., 65.0°; 16 p. m., 65.0°; 17 p. m., 65.0°; 18 p. m., 65.0°; 18 p. m., 65.0°; 19 p. m., 65.0°; 10 p. m., 65.0°; 11 p. m., 65.0°; 11 p. m., 65.0°; 11 p. m., 65.0°; 12 p. m., 65.0°; 13 p. m., 65.0°; 14 p. m., 65.0°; 15 p. m., 65.0°; 15 p. m., 65.0°; 16 p. m., 65.0°; 16 p. m., 65.0°; 17 p. m., 65.0°; 18 p. m., 65.0°; 18 p. m., 65.0°; 19 p. m., 65.0°; 10 p. m., 65.0°; 10 p. m., 65.0°; 10 p. m., 65.0°; 10 p. m., 65.0°; 11 p